CLAIMS

1. A method for obtaining a chemical composition for de- acidification of cellulose-type material comprising:

preparing a solution of 30 to 70% carbonated magnesium di-n-propylate in n-propanol; and

diluting the solution by addition of a hydrofluorocarbon diluent selected from the group consisting of 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane and 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane.

2. A method according to claim 1, in which the preparation of said solution of carbonated magnesium di- n-propylate in n-propanol further comprises:

reacting a prepared suspension of magnesium di-n-propylate in n-propanol with dry gaseous carbon dioxide, until a solution of carbonated magnesium di-n-propylate in n-propanol is obtained; and

separating the solution of carbonated magnesium di-n-propylate from n-propanol.

3. A method according to claim 2, in which the preparation of said suspension of magnesium di-npropylate in n-propanol comprises:

reacting magnesium metal with anhydrous n-propanol in the presence of iodine at a boiling point temperature.

4. A method according to claim 2, in which the preparation of said suspension of magnesium di-npropylate in n-propanol comprises:

reacting magnesium metal with anhydrous n-propanol in the presence of iodine at a reflux temperature and adding toluene to form an azeotrope with n-propanol.

5. A method according to claim 2, in which the preparation of said suspension of magnesium di-npropylate in n-propanol comprises:

reacting magnesium in powder form with a granulometric distribution lying between 50 and 150 m with anhydrous n-propanol in the presence of iodine; and

cooling said reaction mixture to a boiling point temperature when hydrogen is released.

6. A method for de-acidification of a cellulose-type material, comprising:

obtaining a chemical composition comprising a solution of 30 to 70% carbonated magnesium di-n-propylate in n-propanol diluted in a solution of hydrofluorocarbon diluent for de-acidification of cellulose-type material;

applying the chemical composition to the cellulose-type material by spray.